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House.

The more they think about it the

madder the Mills-Cleveland Democrats

get.

The Hendricks Club "resoluting"

against the appointment of Judge Woods

is a spectacle to make lawyers laugh

and angels weep.

Taking one consideration with an-

other, the Mills men did not have a very

merry Christmas, and from present in-

dications they will not have a happy

New Year.

The one Democrat who enjoyed his

Christmas dinner with real complac-

ency is Isaac Pusey Gray. He stands out

of betwixt and between the two war-

ring elements.

An exchange thinks "the honor of

Louisiana is at stake in the pending lo-

tary contest." This is a mistake. Louisi-

ana has not had any honor for many

years. The lottery has destroyed it.

The partisan fight against Judge

Woods all grows out of the fact that he

presided in the trial which resulted in

sending Simon Coy to the penitentiary.

That is the origin and animus of the

whole matter.

It looks very much as if the big De-

mocratic majority in the House would

be without a leader. It would take a very

able leader to prevent such a majority

from hurting itself, and without any

leader at all it will probably commit

suicide.

The reason which the Democrats as-

sign for not trying to pass a free-trade

or revenue tariff bill is that it cannot

become a law. If this is good ground

for non-action why do they not declare,

on the same theory, that they will not

pass a free-coinage bill?

UNLESS a convict deserves to be

pardoned because there is evidence that

his sentence was too severe, there is no

more reason in pardoning him on Christ-

mas than at any other season. More

good will is no ground upon which to

set a culprit at liberty.

AND now comes the New York Times,

a Cleveland organ, and pronounces the

President's list of judges "entirely ex-

cellent," and adds that the charges

against Judge Woods were "never

proved," and that "as a learned and

able judge his reputation in Indiana is

high."

The Hill henchman whom Judge

Kennedy fined and sent to the peniten-

tiary for contempt in staying election

returns which the Judge had stayed,

has been pardoned by the Governor

himself, although the punishment for

contempt is beyond the clemency of the

executive.

The Speaker has called his son for

a clerkship to be his clerk and Chair-

man Springer has taken his son from the

Patent Office to be clerk of the ways

and means committee. Should a Repub-

lican Speaker or chairman do such

things the cry of "nepotism" would

read the air.

The committee of the House which

has charge of the river and harbor ap-

propriation bill is made up very largely

from the South, and the result will

be that appropriations will be reported

for a lot of would-be harbors and small

rivers in that section, while such na-

tional works as the improvement of the

navigation of the great lakes will be

passed by.

The very angry Cleveland-Mills ed-

itors, who are referring to Senators

Gorman, Brice and Hill as "Reaction-

ists," and to the New York-Olio Sena-

tor as a "convict contractor," are warned

that there is a future, and that in that

future it is possible that either Gor-

man or Hill may lead the Democratic

presidential ticket. They may be breed-

ing whole flocks of crows for their own

consumption.

It is no evident that the leading

men in both parties in New York will

take hold in earnest to help the world's

fair. The New York World, even, de-

clares it a national enterprise. Of course

it is, and the wonder is that anybody

ever had any other opinion regarding

it. More than that, it can be made the

most magnificent exposition of the

world's skill ever seen, and the indica-

tions here are that it will be.

GEN. H. W. SLOCUM has an article in

the January number of the Forum, en-

titled "Penalties: Time to Call a Halt."

He strongly deprecates the indiscrim-

inate increase of the pension list, and

concludes an earnest discussion of the

subject by saying: "The best friend of

the old soldier is not he who is pressing

these exorbitant demands upon our gov-

ernment, but he who, by counseling

moderation, voluntarily takes the risk

of incurring the hatred of the pension

claim agent, and the unthinking con-

demnation of his comrades." A gallant

soldier himself, General Slocum is en-

titled to express his mind on this subject.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S SLAVEDEERS.

Ex-Senator Ingalls having denounced

as a forgery the letter which calamity

cranks have asserted that Abraham

Lincoln wrote to some unnamed person

in Illinois, in 1865, to the surrender

of Lee and his assassination, and which

one of Mr. Lincoln's biographers has

declared to be bogus in a letter to the

Journal, the Boston New Nation, which

is Mr. Bellamy's organ, undertakes to

prove that Mr. Lincoln was the author

of that letter because, in his message to

Congress in December, 1861, he expressed

the same sentiments. It then pretends

to quote from that message what it is

pleased to call the similar views of Mr.

Lincoln in 1861. In doing this it fails

to mention that Mr. Lincoln was discus-

sioning the subject of slavery, and picks out

here and there the sentences in the gen-

eral discussion in which the reference

to the social and economic system of the

confederate leaders is not repeated be-

cause they are in those which precede

and follow. In discussing the causes of

the war then going on, President Lin-

coln says as follows:

"It is difficult to develop that the insur-

rection is largely, if not exclusively, a

war upon the first principle of popular gov-

ernment, the rights of the people. Con-

sidered in this light, the rebellion is

evidently a struggle for the right of

abridgment of the right of suffrage and

the denial to the people of all right to

participate in the selection of public offi-

cials. It is the effort to place capital on an

equal footing with, if not above, labor,

in the structure of government. It is

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